

GREAT WAR CAMPS MELTING POT OF DEMOCRACY AND FURACE TO MOLLY YAKKEE FIGHTERS

OFFICERS ANXIOUS ABOUT CHANGES

Pennsylvanians Closely Watching Reorganization of New York's Division

SOME DISMAY EXPRESSED

First Troop Especially Desires to Retain Its Identity As a Cavalry Organization

By a Staff Correspondent. CAMP HANCOCK, Augusta, Ga., Sept. 22.—Officers and men of Pennsylvania's Twenty-ninth Cavalry Division, who anxiously have been awaiting details of the reorganization plan pertaining to the units in the field here, are keenly interested in the results of the reorganization affecting the New York division.

In general it is the opinion of officers that a plan as put into effect at Spartanburg, S. C., will work out well. There was some dismay expressed among members of the cavalry regiment when news reached here in the early part of the week that the unit was to be transformed into machine-gun battalions and trench-mortar batteries. It had been hoped by members of the regiment, especially by members of the First City Troop, that the government would see fit to reorganize the cavalry organizations, but it is felt that there is little hope of Philadelphia's crack troop, whose history extends back to the Revolutionary days. It is also considered a wholly unlikely that recommendations made to the War Department that the division be permitted to remain as a mounted fighting organization. The constitution of a second division, will be accepted.

There was much comment throughout camp this morning on the reorganization put into effect at Spartanburg, and it was felt that similar changes will be made here. Brigadier General Price who is acting commander of the division during Major General Clement's absence, managed to get details of the reorganization plan for the Pennsylvania units, and he is expected to announce it at any time. In addition to the First City Troop, Philadelphia has other units in the field here which have glorious traditions, carried throughout many years of service. The First Infantry, for instance, dates its organization back to the Revolutionary days of the War. In fact, it shares honors with the Second Field Artillery, which was the second Infantry before it was transformed into the "Rainbow Division." It also has a long record of distinguished service in the past, were commanded by eminent soldiers and earned the respect and gratitude of every Philadelphian who has seen the organization.

It is because of these traditions that commanders and men, too, feel that some effort should be made to preserve their identity. It is pointed out that regular army organizations, despite all changes, have been permitted to retain the designation by which they have always been known, and it is expected that the government should be equally considerate of the National Guard organizations.

BINGHAM TO PROBE DEATH OF HIS WIFE

Rumors Concerning Demise of Flagler's Wealthy Widow Arouse Indignation

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 22.—Judge Robert W. Bingham will have made a personal investigation of various rumors in connection with the death of his late wife, Mrs. Bingham, the widow of Henry M. Flagler, from whose estate an estate valued at more than \$7,000,000.

Advice from Wilmington, N. C., where Mrs. Bingham was buried, were that her death is being guarded day and night, and the probability is that regular army organizations, despite all changes, have been permitted to retain the designation by which they have always been known, and it is expected that the government should be equally considerate of the National Guard organizations.

Developments in the situation, which has stirred Louisville and moved the friends of Judge Bingham to a state of growing indignation, slowly have been accepted with a calm for weeks. Initial rumors were that a contest of the codicil to Mrs. Bingham's will bequeathing \$5,000,000 to Judge Bingham would be contested. Whether the codicil was offered for probate a few weeks ago no formal opposition developed, although attorneys for the heirs named in Mrs. Bingham's will were present and questioned witnesses as to her physical and mental state. A leading question referred to the probability of Mrs. Bingham being under the influence of drugs at the time she signed the codicil. Answers were in the negative.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TO DISSOLVE SUBSIDIARIES

Two Small Concerns Will Be Absorbed in Plan to Simplify Organization

Steps are being taken to dissolve two additional subsidiary companies and to merge the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was announced today as a continuation of the plan to simplify corporate organization of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. The companies are the Girard Point Storage Company and the Chester Creek Railroad. A special meeting of the boards of directors of the two companies will be held in the Pennsylvania Railroad building, 15 Broad Street Station, October 8. Plans are being made for dissolving the Girard Point Storage Company, which formerly owned the main elevator plant at Girard Point, will be liquidated, and the agreement providing for the acquisition of the Chester Creek Railroad is being carried by the Philadelphia, Reading and Washington Railroad will be held up. The Chester Creek Railroad is a small subsidiary of the P. R. and W. Railroad, part of the Pennsylvania system.

George H. M. Fullmore Dies. George H. M. Fullmore, for more than twenty years a resident of Philadelphia, died at his home, 1714 Locust street, Thursday at the age of 82. He was born in the town of...

"THE BEST I HAVE, I GIVE TO YOU"



"LITTLE PENN" AT MEADE READY TO WELCOME 3000 PHILADELPHIA DRAFTEES DUE TODAY

New Increment Expected to Be Handled With Much Greater Facility Than in Case of Earlier Arrivals—Seek Evidence Against Spy Suspect

By a Staff Correspondent. CAMP MEADE, Admiral, Md., Sept. 22.—"Little Penn" is on its toes today and prepared in every way to handle the 3000 selected service men who will arrive from Philadelphia.

Today, with the first arrivals carefully stowed away in comfortable barracks and assigned to fighting units, the officers are ready to tackle the newcomers and begin the work of converting them from untrained civilians into bronzed and hardened soldiers of the Seventy-ninth Army Division.

Scenes that were incidental in the arrival of Wednesday's crowd were repeated during the early morning hours, but it is certain that the work of handling today's quotas from Philadelphia will be much easier than that which marked the coming of the first increment.

The camp is better organized and as a result the few discomforts borne by the West

Philadelphia upon their introduction to Camp Meade will not be experienced. Attached to the arrival, although it is probable that the band of the New York regiment will be on hand late in the afternoon, officers who will command the various draft board units will be at the Division Station to meet the boys and direct them to the barracks. Once in the barracks the boys will follow the same routine that has been experienced by the West Philadelphians.

Philadelphia boys are scheduled to arrive today will be housed in sections, P. R. Co., N. C. and 42.

Despite the activities of the camp in connection with today's arrivals there was no slackening in the hunt for evidence against the regular army organizations, despite all changes, have been permitted to retain the designation by which they have always been known, and it is expected that the government should be equally considerate of the National Guard organizations.

He was being suspiciously and according to government officials who now have him in charge, Brunshteyk is an agent of the German Government. He arrived at the camp for more than a month, and disappeared two weeks ago. Government officers traced him from city to city, and after his arrest at Camp Meade came here and identified him as one of the men wanted by the United States Government.

The arrest of Brunshteyk has put every officer in the camp on his guard for spies and soldiers doing guard duty have been advised to be on their toes.

Announcement was made today that the base hospital, which will comprise more than seventy buildings, will be ready for occupancy in 1917, and \$1,000,000 of like obligations issued in 1909. In addition, the parent company has guaranteed the bonds of several of its underlying companies, and it also has been the practice of the company to provide its subsidiaries with funds for their operation.

Among the important contracts held by the company are one with the State of New York for the dredging of a channel in the Mohawk river, between Yosts and Rexford Falls, a portion of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain canal, known as the New York Barge canal. Another is a contract with the United States Government for dredging in the Hudson river, between Eateford and Hudson.

PHILADELPHIA MURDER STIRS CAMP HANCOCK

Pennsylvania Soldiers Aroused Over Implication of Mayor Smith

CAMP HANCOCK, Augusta, Ga., Sept. 22.—The murder of Policeman Eppley and the alleged implication of Mayor Smith in the crime caused a sensation today throughout the Pennsylvania division. Officers and men of every unit in the field, but particularly of the Philadelphia regiment, denounced the chugger which resulted in the policeman's death and the assault upon "Jim" Carey. Universal here was expressed that Carey might recover. He has many friends among the Philadelphia boys here.

The second death since the division mobilized here occurred on yesterday, when Private Walter J. Hunter, of Company I, Sixth Infantry, West Chester, died in the University Hospital, Augusta, from peritonitis, the result of a fall from a horse.

Hunter's home was in Llanerch. He was twenty years old, unmarried and had been in the service two years. On Tuesday morning Hunter was exercising a horse belonging to Major Baird, of the Sixth Regiment, when he was thrown. After funeral services here his body will be sent home under an escort of men from his company.

MRS. HAVEMEYER GIVES SUGAR

1700 Pounds Donated to Make Jam for Soldiers

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer has donated 1700 pounds of sugar to make jam for the American soldiers overseas.

The jam is being made under supervision of the Fairfield County Fair Bureau, and Mrs. Havemeyer, whose summer home is here, has set it to be known that she will continue to donate sugar for this purpose.

BIG ARMY FOR DIX TOMORROW

Ten Thousand Men on Hand for Soldier Training

8000 MORE IN A WEEK

"Rookies" Get Liberal Education. Much Red Tape for New Man

CAMP DIX, Wrightstown, N. J., Sept. 22.—Every hour makes Camp Dix less of an industrial city and more of a military establishment. Two weeks ago the workmen and laborers overwhelmed the soldiers in numbers. It was like a military town. The only man in khaki were the "brownies" of the Fifteenth New York Regiment, who were doing guard duty. Then there were little groups of three or four men in "civies" drilling in odd corners of the regimental streets and on the parade ground.

These grew until there were groups of twenty-five and thirty. Then they stopped growing, and gradually these little groups changed from a collection of scattered civilian clothes to the common khaki.

The jump in the size of the squads in the last three days has been startling. Now at least 1000 men are in the camp in this most impressive of army ceremonies. The companies average more than 150 men. By tomorrow night there will be approximately 10,000 men in training here. And there will be no more new recruits.

These men will be approximately 10,000 men in training here. And there will be no more new recruits. The camp is beginning to get used to the sight of such coming in, and they do not crowd the sidewalks. The introduction of the army "show" receives three blankets, is assigned to sleeping quarters and passed through a preliminary physical examination. It is getting to be a study in efficiency. The problem is to feed, house, enroll and examine from 1500 to 2000 men a day. And a system has been worked out to meet the needs of this vast machinery without losing a minute's delay in the whole process.

Inside of three hours a man entering the camp receives his introduction to the army "show," receives three blankets, is assigned to sleeping quarters and passed through a preliminary physical examination. It is getting to be a study in efficiency. The problem is to feed, house, enroll and examine from 1500 to 2000 men a day. And a system has been worked out to meet the needs of this vast machinery without losing a minute's delay in the whole process.

These men will be approximately 10,000 men in training here. And there will be no more new recruits. The camp is beginning to get used to the sight of such coming in, and they do not crowd the sidewalks. The introduction of the army "show" receives three blankets, is assigned to sleeping quarters and passed through a preliminary physical examination. It is getting to be a study in efficiency. The problem is to feed, house, enroll and examine from 1500 to 2000 men a day. And a system has been worked out to meet the needs of this vast machinery without losing a minute's delay in the whole process.

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LETTER FROM A SELECTED MAN

AT CAMP MEADE TO HIS MOTHER

He Is Enthusiastic Over Army Cooking and Food Conservation and Offers Suggestions for the Benefit of the Folks at Home

Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., Sept. 21. Dear Mother: After having been in the service of Uncle Sam for forty-eight hours I am convinced that Mr. Hoover is getting too much credit in the food conservation movement.

Mr. Hoover is right when he tells the housewives of America what to cook when to cook and how to cook. Believe me, mother, the army cooks have his system beaten nine ways and even more. You know we were not very busy today, and I am sure you are getting to be more and more investigating in the mess barracks.

Again I wish to make it plain that I am not reflecting upon your cooking or the way you manage the family exchequer, but really, mother, after learning what I have today I am forced to admit that you ought to be indicted for the criminal manner in which you have wasted food and depleted the weekly pay envelope.

Now here the army cooks prepare the finest meals in the world at costs ranging from nine to twenty-two cents. And they do it with a minimum of waste. The kind that build up the digestive organs away from the operating table.

This part of our life has impressed me to such an extent that I decided to give you some pointers in regard to family menus. Here is this for a breakfast at twelve cents per man: Bananas, corn flakes, sugar and milk. Beef steve, baked potatoes, toast, bread, coffee.

And how do you like this for a dinner menu, which costs twenty cents per man: Roast ribs of beef, browned potatoes, succotash, Italian spaghetti, dumplings with plain sauce, bread and ice water.

And here is a dandy supper for twelve cents: Cold sliced Bologna sausage, French-fried potatoes, pickled beets, hot rolls, pumpkin pie and hot tea.

I could go on like this for an hour and enumerate the special menus that our cooks have arranged. System, they say, in the buying, preparation and serving of food makes it possible to reduce the cost to a minimum. Why we have light suppers according to the cooks, is to give them a chance to utilize left-over food, such as croquettes, hash, polishes, etc.

Yes, Camp Meade food is all to the good, and everybody is boosting it. I don't know what I will do when the war is over and I return home, for I shall never be completely happy without good army food.

About all we did today was to take a hike of three miles, clean the front yard, sprinkle the dust and indulge in what the trained soldiers term "setting-up exercises." These calisthenics are designed to straighten shoulders, arms and legs and to bring all the muscles of the body into play. I don't believe that they will put square shoulders on a round-shouldered recruit, but am certain that they will bring the muscles into play. Mine feel as though they had been playing continually for four years.

The Y. M. C. A. building in our section is completed, and D. F. Dean, of Baltimore, has been put in charge. Today he announced that he would organize theatrical troupes, basketball teams, French classes, Bible classes and a lot of other things I don't remember. Between the lights of Columbus and Y. M. C. A. we will be well entertained during the winter. You must excuse a short letter tonight, for I must attend the movies. Modern hardships are terrible, but something tells me I'll survive. You will hear from me on Monday, and learn how I spent the Sabbath. Good-night.

Your dutiful soldier son, BOB.

JERSEY ARTILLERYMEN

PREPARE TO GO SOUTH

Officers Give Men at Camp Edge Strict Instructions About Train Etiquette

CAMP EDGE, SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 22. As regards departure of the First Field Artillery of New Jersey, which contains about a hundred men from Philadelphia and four times that number from Camden and other south Jersey points, it is now all over here but the shouting. The men will have no more routine work and in fact nothing to do but load the guns on flat cars Sunday, which work will take about a day. Today the camp was pretty quiet, as officers were usually liberal in allowing passes which will expire tonight instead of Sunday night, as usual. The men will all entrain Monday, but at what time has not been given out. It is likely that they will all get off before noon.

Captains of every company in the regiment gave their men a little lecture before they were to start on their way. The men were told to observe the rules of the trip, and that these demands were made of them. They must not gamble, drink intoxicants or indulge at stations or while passing through cities or towns, in food or beverages of any kind. Only those who are in possession of a pass will be allowed to pass through the gates of the camp. The men will be in the hands of the railroad men for a period of thirty days.

The Y. M. C. A. is planning as soon as they get to Anneton to introduce two diversions by a system of careful organization, these being athletics and field work. Harry J. Miller, of Camden, in his letter to the Y. M. C. A. of Camden, in which he was connected with the Haddonfield Y. M. C. A., has worked out a schedule of organization for basketball, football and soccer leagues in each batch of men.

Every man who enters Monday will be vaccinated both for smallpox and typhoid in each batch. The vaccination was finished here a few days ago. Major Gopen, the surgeon from the regular army doing special detached duty here and in charge of this camp, estimated that about 14,000 men have been vaccinated. The treatment will be started all over again. Major Gopen says he hasn't seen a single case of typhoid in the army since 1909.

Stanley Fitzhugh, saloonkeeper at 4291 Chestnut street, and John Miller, of 5831 Christian street, were loading three barrels of liquor into a van early today. It was so in fact, that the suspicions of Police-men Mason and Hundermark, of the Fifty-fifth and Pine streets station, were aroused.

The men were arrested. They testified before Magistrate Harris that they wanted to take away the whisky barrels to make room for alterations at the saloon. Both were held in a van early today. It was so in fact, that the suspicions of Police-men Mason and Hundermark, of the Fifty-fifth and Pine streets station, were aroused.

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OUR FIGHTERS IN FRANCE

HUNGRY FOR "SMOKES"

Tobacco Committee of Emergency Aid Requests Contributions to Fund

Every American soldier in France is hungry for smokes from home. The tobacco committee of the Emergency Aid, therefore, has made plans for the extension of the tobacco campaign.

Employees of all industrial plants are urged to join in this good work. Already several plants in Philadelphia have taken steps to swell the soldier smoke fund in this way. Each man is asked to give a nickel or dime from his pay to the foreman or superintendent of the shop, who in turn gives the money collected to a representative committee.

The very smallest amount that one can spare is heartily appreciated. The Emergency Aid will furnish subscription books for the collections, and the names of all those contributors will be published if so desired.

Employees of industrial plants who desire to start a campaign for soldier smokes in their shops may obtain full information as to details by writing Harry Rawliff, field manager Emergency Aid headquarters, 1428 Walnut street, Newark, N. J. The money collected for the fund, but much more is needed to spread smoke joy among Uncle Sam's men abroad.

Stanley Fitzhugh, saloonkeeper at 4291 Chestnut street, and John